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Moscow, Tehran sign trade pact

MOSCOW, June 20 (R) — The Soviet Union and Iran today signed their first trade protocol since the 1979 Islamic revolution in Iran, the official news agency Tass said. Tass gave no details of the protocol, saying only that it provided for the "development of mutually advantageous economic, technical and commercial cooperation" between the two countries. The protocol was signed following five days of talks on economic topics between Soviet officials and an Iranian delegation headed by the supervisor of the finance and economics ministry, Mr. Reza Salimi. They were the first high level economic talks between the two neighbours since the fall of the Shah who signed a 15-year economic accord during a visit to Moscow in 1972. Topping the agenda at the talks were the two countries' disagreement over gas prices which was halted all Tehran's deliveries through the cross border pipeline and the question of expanding trade and freight transit shipments through the Soviet Union.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Security Council to debate Jerusalem

UNITED NATIONS, June 20 (R) — Security Council members today to hold formal consultations on Monday on the question and planned to open public debate on it on Tuesday, a U.N. spokesman said. Islamic states asked for the council to counter moves by Israel to incorporate permanently occupied eastern part of the holy city, which it claims as the capital. The United States and other western members among those who have called on Israel to desist from measures to change the status of Jerusalem. Mr. Aqil Shihab, foreign minister of Pakistan, is due in New York on Sunday to lead the Islamic states' case and confer on a resolution for submission to the council. He has been on a tour of western European capitals.

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Brown warns Gulf states against raising oil prices



Harold Brown

WASHINGTON, June 20 (R) — US Defense Secretary Harold Brown today warned the Gulf states that they may "undermine their ability to defend them" if they raise oil prices. "The more we and our allies pay for oil, the less we can spend on defence," Mr. Brown said in a speech prepared for the New York Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Mr. Brown said security implications of higher oil import prices "are recognised," he said. "In analysis it is the ability of the United States to maintain a deterrent to Soviet aggression which underwrites not only our security, but that of the oil producing countries."

Brown said that inflation, as driven by ever-higher oil prices, has forced the administration to ask Congress for more defence, including suspending U.S. naval operations in the Indian Ocean-Gulf region necessary programme had to be cut back at a time, he said. "The oil price must ask themselves in constantly raising oil prices they are not undermining their ability to defend them, as to defend ourselves."

Mr. Brown sought to portray the Brown-Sulian meeting as a routine affair "to talk over a whole range of subjects." He acknowledged there is a "reasonable expectation" that the F-15 issue will come up.

with his Saudi Arabian counterpart, Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, next week to discuss a politically touchy Saudi demand for weapons and equipment that would give their F-15 jet fighters offensive striking power.

Mr. Ross said that Mr. Brown will confer with Prince Sultan in Geneva on June 26 during a trip that will also take the U.S. defence secretary to Paris for talks with top French officials.

Mr. Ross sought to portray the Brown-Sulian meeting as a routine affair "to talk over a whole range of subjects." He acknowledged there is a "reasonable expectation" that the F-15 issue will come up.

The Saudis have put the Carter administration in a difficult position by pressing for improved missiles, bomb racks and additional fuel tanks for the 60 F-15s they have bought but not yet received. This equipment would give the F-15s the ability to attack ground targets and would increase their range, possibly putting them in position to threaten Israel.

The Saudis have made the issue what U.S. officials described as a test of America's friendship for the kingdom, which is the most important source for foreign oil for the United States.

The administration two years ago assured Israel's friends in congress that it would not equip the Saudi Arabian F-15s for offensive operations, but would limit the planes to air defence.

Administration officials said a decision on the Saudi request has not yet been made.

Today, Senator Thomas Eagleton, Democrat-Missouri, said he will oppose the sale of any F-15 fighter jets to Saudi Arabia if the jets are modified to increase their offensive capability.

Mr. Eagleton joined five other senators in urging President Carter to reject the Saudi request that the planes be modified with additional fuel tanks and bomb racks. Mr. Eagleton and the others, including Senate appropriations chairman Warren Magnuson of Washington, voted for the sale of the aircraft two years ago. But Mr. Eagleton said in a statement his support was based on a pledge from the administration that the aircraft's capability would be restricted. The sale was approved on a 54-44 vote.

"Any modification of the planes to enhance offensive capability would be a direct violation of that earlier understanding," Mr. Eagleton said. "I will do whatever I can to block the transfer of F-15s with an offensive capability."

While acknowledging the Saudis' concern over heightening tension and instability in the Middle East, Mr. Eagleton and the other senators reminded President Carter that the 1978 sales agreement precludes granting the Saudi's latest request.

The dilemma is especially painful to the administration because this is a presidential election year and because Saudi Arabia has become a linchpin of U.S. security plans for the Gulf area since the Iranian revolution ended that country's alliance with the United States.

Mr. Brown is due to arrive in Paris June 29 to meet with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Defence Minister Yvon Bourges "to review European and worldwide security matters," the Pentagon said.

Meanwhile the Pentagon notified Congress it proposes to sell Saudi Arabia an additional two F-15 fighters, which would be kept in the United States until needed to replace aircraft lost by the Saudis in the course of normal operations. The two additional F-15s will cost \$53 million.

Jordan urges U.S. to invite Moscow back into ME talks

WASHINGTON, June 20 (R) — His Majesty King Hussein urged President Carter this week to invite the Soviet Union back into Middle East peace negotiations after being excluded for over two years, a senior Jordanian official travelling with the King said today.

"We think the Soviets cannot be excluded and there is an advantage in inviting them," the official told reporters.

Regardless of strains between the Arab World and the Soviet Union over the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, "we think the United States cannot exclude the Soviet Union from the process because the Soviet Union will work to subvert whatever agreement is reached," he said.

Mr. Carter and his aides contended that the Soviet Union would introduce a "mischievous influence" into any negotiations, the official said.

The Soviet Union and the United States issued a joint Middle East declaration in October 1977, calling for the resumption as soon as possible of the Geneva Middle East peace conference which they co-chaired.

Jordan and most other Arab states welcomed the joint declaration, but it was bitterly criticised by Israel. The United States abandoned the initiative when Egypt's President Anwar Sadat flew to occupied Jerusalem in November 1977, and started direct talks with Israel.

The Jordanian official said there was a fundamental difference in outlook between the United States and Jordan over the strategy for peace negotiations.

The Carter administration approached the peace process by seeking steps leading to a change in the situation on the ground in the occupied West Bank and in Gaza.

King Hussein said this approach was unacceptable to Arab states and the Palestinians, who wanted an assurance that the negotiations would lead to Palestinian self-determination.

"We disagree with the American view and think that principles are also important," the official said. "Principles are important in order to mobilise the population to participate. How else can you inspire them?" he asked.

Meanwhile His Majesty King Hussein was undergoing a second day of routine medical tests at Wal Ter Reed Army Hospital here today. Aides said he would probably remain there until tomorrow.

Over intervention in Afghanistan Carter urges unified opposition to Soviets

ROME, June 20 (R) — President Carter, urging unity in opposing Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, told his

allies tonight they must not assume that aggression should be met only on their own doorstep.

Mr. Carter's remark at a state dinner given by Italian President Sandro Pertini, seemed directed at West European countries who while condemning the Kremlin, have refused to match sanctions imposed against the Soviet Union by the United States.

President Carter and Italian Prime Minister Francesco Cossiga agreed in a joint statement earlier in the day that the west needed a comprehensive political strategy to induce the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan.

But the White House said that Mr. Carter would not give a comprehensive plan when he met the leaders of Western Europe and Japan at a seven-nation summit in Venice on Sunday and Monday and had no intention of dictating to them.

In his speech at the state dinner, the president said that "pessimists" claiming disarray in the western alliance were wrong, but in his talks with Italian leaders he acknowledged differences over Afghanistan.

The White House quoted him as saying to Prime Minister Cossiga: "The United States has taken action against the Soviet Union

and we will stand firm. Some of our allies have supported us, some have not. But we shall stand resolute."

The president said at the dinner: "To assume that aggression need be met only when it occurs at one's own doorstep is to tempt new and very serious adventures."

"Detente with the Soviet Union remains our goal but... the Soviets must understand they cannot recklessly threaten world peace and still enjoy the benefits of cooperation."

"Above all, everyone must know that efforts cannot succeed to divide our alliance or roll us into a false belief that somehow America or Europe can be an island of detente while aggression is carried out elsewhere."

The president said at the dinner that the west was not motivated by relentless hostility towards the Soviet Union and was not trying to provoke a confrontation with it.

He reiterated a pledge to carry out the provisions of the SALT II strategic arms limitation treaty as long as the Soviet Union did the same, even though the U.S. Senate's debate on the treaty's ratification has been delayed by the Soviet military intervention in

Afghanistan. But Mr. Carter said: "For the western alliance simply to accept foreign occupation and domination of Afghanistan is an accomplished fact would be a cynical signal to the world that could only encourage further aggression."

The President went on: "It is our responsibility to register in concrete terms our condemnation of the Soviet invasion for as long as that invasion continues."

The president expressed his mood on the first day of a two-day state visit to Italy, the prelude to the economic summit in Venice and visits to Yugoslavia, Spain and Portugal.

The economic summit will deal with Mr. Carter's hopes for stronger support of his policies in Afghanistan, Iran and the Middle East as well as the energy crisis and inflation.

In their joint statement, President Carter and Prime Minister Cossiga agreed that NATO should improve its defences in Europe as a matter of urgency because the United States was transferring some of its forces from the region to Southwest Asia and the Gulf. In the joint communique, the two leaders said the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan posed a serious challenge to the west and an obstacle to detente. "A global western political strategy which makes the Soviets understand clearly through the application of appropriate measures the need for a speedy and complete withdrawal of its troops from Afghanistan is indispensable," the statement said.

The statement was a clear indication of American and Italian opposition to any watering down of the western stance of Afghanistan, which has included a freeze on new trade credits to the Soviet Union by some western countries as well as the boycott of the Moscow Olympic Games.

Turning to European defence, the two leaders said: "Growing European attention to the security requirements of the NATO area is even more urgent because of the use of resources by the United States to create a security structure in the region of Southwest Asia and the Persian Gulf."

Units of the U.S. sixth fleet, normally based in the Mediterranean, have been transferred to the Indian Ocean as part of the new American strategy.

Earlier, President Carter conferred at the Quirinale presidential palace with Italy's 83-year-old president, Mr. Sandro Pertini.

Tomorrow he has an audience with Pope John Paul before flying to Venice to attend a seven-nation western economic summit, which starts on Sunday.

Israeli opinion poll favours Labour, Rabin

TEL AVIV, June 20 (R) — Israel's opposition Labour Party would muster more than three times as many votes as Prime Minister Menachem Begin's incumbent Likud Party if a general election were held today, a public opinion poll has disclosed.

The survey, carried out by the Institute of Applied Social Research of the Hebrew University, showed that the Labour Party would get 48 per cent of the vote compared to the Likud's 15 per cent while the remaining 37 per cent were undecided.

Former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of the Labour Party continued to be the public's most popular choice as the next chief of government, getting 25 per cent of the vote of those polled compared to Mr. Begin's 14 per cent.

The chairman of the Labour Party and its candidate as the next prime minister, Mr. Shimon Peres, got only 16 per cent.

Aqis vote in large numbers — first election in 22 years

BAGHDAD, June 20 (R) — Iraqis in large numbers today in elections for their first assembly for more than 22 years. At one key centre, the city of Mosul, almost half of the three election centres there held within three hours of the start of polling.

Officials said they expected an early turnout which would be reflected in Baghdad's main provincial centres.

constitution, providing for the legislative assembly was suspended when the assembly was ousted by a military coup in 1958.

Now now towards democratic rule follows a long period of relative stability, under the Arab Baath Socialist Party, in which oil-rich Iraq has pushed through a programme of industrial development rarely matched by any other third world country.

Women in their black abayas (cloaks) braved the searing heat in Mosul in response of official calls to exercise their right to vote. The town's half-million inhabitants have a Turkish minority which put up 25 candidates for the 250-seat national assembly.

More than 800 candidates are contesting these seats throughout the nation and more than six million Iraqis are eligible to vote. But many have left the capital to escape the excessive June heat and officials said they would rank it a success if four million turn up at the polls.

The vote count began at eight p.m. (1700 GMT) and first results will probably be announced early tomorrow. The new parliament is expected to meet within 15 days.

In Tehran, Kurdish spokesmen said today left-wing, nationalist, and Iraqi Kurdish groups will shortly form a military coalition with the aim of overthrowing the Baathist government in Baghdad.

Two members of the seven-man political bureau of Iraq's outlawed Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) who are in Iran for talks with the Tehran authorities said coalition talks were well advanced and could bear fruit within the next month.

Kim, the man who masqueraded the coup that brought to President Park Chung-hee power in 1961, will be granted immunity from prosecution in exchange for donating assets to the state for the welfare of the poor and resigning his office. He had agreed to resign as of the majority Democratic Party (KDRP), the he set up as Mr. Park's base, the authorities said.

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Begin appeals Nazih forms anti-Tehran movement

PARIS, June 20 (Agencies) — A former chief of the National Iranian Oil Company, Mr. Hassan Nazih, announced the formation today of a "national movement to rescue Iran" which will oppose the Tehran government.

Dr. Nazih issued a statement calling on "all patriotic, nationalist and democratic groups and personalities opposed to the present regime and apprehensive about the country's future" to join him.

Dr. Nazih, a former president of the Iranian Bar Association, was appointed head of the country's NIOC oil company after the fall of the Shah. He was dismissed from his post last autumn after differences with Muslim clerical leaders. Ayatollah Ruhollah

Maj. Gen. Rafiel Eitan, the chief of staff, urged military personnel to contribute a day's wages to the defence ministry to make up for the budget cut.

Mr. Hurvitz and his Rafi faction in Mr. Begin's dominant Likud Party have threatened to revolt unless major budgetary cuts are made.

The prime minister also told reporters during a tour of Jerusalem police headquarters he would ask all ministers at the weekly cabinet meeting on Sunday to agree to reduced allocations. "But I can only ask, I cannot impose or order it," he said.

Mr. Sayaf said the alliance was formed four months ago and represented fighters from five out of the six groups making up the delegation.

The Islamic panel comprises ICO Secretary-General Habib Chamy, Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi and Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh. Mr. Qotbzadeh arrived here earlier today, while the Pakistani foreign minister passed through Paris and Belgrade for talks with French and Yugoslav leaders about the Islamic initiative before coming to Switzerland.

Mr. Chatty, who arrived earlier this week, told reporters a major objective of the committee was the withdrawal of Soviet troops. The committee also favoured a treaty under which the superpowers and Afghanistan's neighbours would undertake to respect the country's independence, and the Kabul government would promise not to allow the superpowers to use its territory for military purposes.

Mr. Chatty said this would not mean "judicial neutrality" for Afghanistan but "a sort of neutrality agreed freely by the partners."

Islamic conference spokesman Mezni Nouredine told journalists yesterday the Moscow-backed Kabul government had not replied to an invitation to the meeting, which could stretch into Sunday.

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Khmeini threatened to put him on trial for unspecified crimes.

Dr. Nazih said he would call for a national congress to adopt common policies and programmes.

Meanwhile, Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr today renewed the newspaper war against his Islamic fundamentalist foes.

"By objective investigations and reports, you can destroy the opportunistic positions of those who try by seeding unrealistic ideas to defeat the march of the revolution," Mr. Bani-Sadr told reporters from his newspaper Enghlab Eslami.

The newspaper he owns on Wednesday quoted Dr. Hassan Ayat, a leader of the Islamic Republican Party which favours spy trials for some of the American hostages seized 230 days ago, as saying Mr. Bani-Sadr was a "tool of America" who would be "ousted soon."

But Dr. Ayat told reporters that his remarks were "distorted and censored" by the president's reporters. "I had said something similar to those so-called texts but they have censored my statement in their own favour."

Dr. Ayat said Mr. Bani-Sadr and his "counter-revolutionary aides" would go to any lengths, even murder, to keep him from disclosing the truth about the aborted April 25 U.S. mission to rescue the hostages.

He criticised orders he said came from Mr. Bani-Sadr to destroy some of the American helicopters used in the mission and said he had "revealing documents... that I will disclose to the nation to identify U.S. imperialist agents in Iran."

In other developments: —Fighting between police and armed civilian groups left 35 to 40 rebels dead and two police wounded in the Qotur region of northeastern Iran, according to Tehran Radio.

—Mr. Donald McHenry, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, told reporters in New York he hoped his discussions with U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim will lead to "some kind of positive next step... in the next several days." He did not elaborate, but U.N. sources speculated Mr. McHenry was talking about the possibility that the U.N. commission investigating Iran's charges against the U.S. government might be allowed to return to Iran shortly. The speculation was bolstered by former Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, Mr. Palme, also in New York, said he thought the U.N.

commission might still play a role in ending the hostages' captivity.

—West Germany is seeking the agreement of other Common Market countries on relaxing backdated trade sanctions against Iran in cases where exporters faced major hardships, an economics ministry spokesman said in Bonn today. The move, which could be seen as softening the European Community's stance, would effectively bring other EEC countries closer to the British position on sanctions.

The EEC decided last month to impose sanctions in an effort to help secure the hostages release. All EEC countries except Britain, whose government bowed to parliamentary pressure, made the embargo retroactive to last Nov. 4, the day the U.S. embassy was occupied by radical students.

—Norway today introduced economic sanctions against Iran in line with those of the European Economic Community. According to a government statement the sanctions apply to export contracts retroactive to Nov. 4, excluding deliveries of food, medicine and medical equipment.

Units of the U.S. sixth fleet, normally based in the Mediterranean, have been transferred to the Indian Ocean as part of the new American strategy.

Earlier, President Carter conferred at the Quirinale presidential palace with Italy's 83-year-old president, Mr. Sandro Pertini.

Tomorrow he has an audience with Pope John Paul before flying to Venice to attend a seven-nation western economic summit, which starts on Sunday.

Rabin pays unexplained Vienna visit

VIENNA, June 20 (R) — Former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin left Vienna today after a short stay during which he met Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, an Israeli embassy spokesman said.

The spokesman declined to give details on the subjects discussed but said Mr. Rabin, one of the leaders of the Israeli Labour Party, had come only to see Mr. Kreisky. "Mr. Rabin arrived yesterday, saw Mr. Kreisky and left again," the spokesman said.

Mr. Kreisky, the leader of Austria's Socialist Party, who is a Jew himself has been sharply critical of Israel's Middle East policies and has said that peace can only be achieved in cooperation with the Palestinians.

He was the first western statesman to receive Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in Vienna last summer to discuss the Palestine question.

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Mr. Kreisky has criticised the Israeli government of Menachem Begin several times and recently told an Israeli paper that he thought the government should be replaced.

Afghan rebels vow to continue fighting until Soviets withdraw unconditionally

MONT PELERIN, Switzerland, June 20 (R) — Afghan rebel leaders today vowed to continue fighting until Soviet troops withdrew unconditionally from their country.

The pledge to maintain resistance to the Soviet-backed Kabul government came as a six-member rebel delegation prepared for talks in this Swiss mountain resort with a committee of Islamic foreign ministers. The panel was set up by the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) last month to seek a political solution to the Afghan crisis.

Documents circulated by the rebels at a news conference here demanded an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Soviet troops, and said the armed struggle would go on until there were signs of such a pull-back.

Mr. Abdul Rasul Sayaf, president of the "Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan," accused Soviet troops of having killed 500,000 Afghans since entering the country last December. Speaking on behalf of the rebel delegation, he said they had always refused to meet the Soviet Union or "their puppet regime," but he would not rule out direct contacts aimed at securing a Soviet withdrawal.

He said the rebel alliance had received no foreign aid, and in a veiled reference to the United States, he said the countries which had the ability to cut off the hand of the aggressor and which supported human rights had done nothing so far. "The world has been completely silent about Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan," he said. "But this issue concerns the whole world because the Russian superpower has got used to making aggression everywhere."

Mr. Sayaf said the alliance was formed four months ago and represented fighters from five out of the six groups making up the delegation.

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Damas-Scene

By Pat McDonnell and Samir Twair

Week of June 21 - 27

EXHIBITIONS

THURSDAY, June 21: A memorial exhibition featuring political cartoons of the late Mohammad Aziz Ali will open with a 6 p.m. reception in Al Sha'b Gallery. Mr. Ali was serving in the Syrian army, but managed to find time to freelance political cartoons for *Al-Jihad* and *Al-Thawra* newspapers. A few days after his most recent exhibition at the Arab Cultural Centre, May 10-15, he was killed in an accident. More than 100 of his cartoons, ranging from irreverent to satirical, will be on view. The exhibition is the first of a series of political cartoons by the artist, which will be shown in five solo exhibitions, and he also exhibited his oil paintings in Tartous in 1979. The artist's wit is as quick as his pen, and he was able to turn out as many as half a dozen original political cartoons in one hour. His potential is recognised by critics when he received first prize at the 1979 Arab cartoonists' competition in Damascus. Hours: 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.; 4 - 8 p.m. daily except Friday.

WEDNESDAY, June 24: Water-colours, oils and medallions by Syrian artist Farid Jirinos go on view for two weeks at the French Cultural Centre. A 6:30 p.m. reception will open the exhibition.

CONTINUING: "Samples of Life" is an exhibition of 50 pen and ink and pencil sketches by Latakia artist Layla Nseir, now to be seen in the Soviet Cultural Centre. Hours: 6 - 8 p.m. daily except Tuesday and Sunday.

* * Water-colours, oils and pen and ink drawings by young artists at the Adham Ismail Art Centre are on view in the centre gallery.

* Icons, abstracts, landscapes and primitive Syrian paintings by Latakia artist George Genoura can be seen daily in his studio in the Jisr area of Damascus. Hours: 5 - 8 p.m. daily except Sunday.

* Impressionistic silkscreen prints, oils and water-colours by Latakia artist Maurizio de Simone are on view in Ebla Gallery, a block southwest of the Italian Hospital. The artist has concentrated on Arabic architecture of Palermo for this exhibition, which is being organised by his Syrian colleague Mamdouh Kachian, proprietor of the gallery.

* Postage stamps commemorating German holidays are on view in the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre.

LECTURES

WEDNESDAY, June 25: A discussion of Bulgarian folklore will be accompanied by taped folk music at 7 p.m. in the Bulgarian Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

* Christian Fellowship talks convene at 7 p.m. in the home of principal Valyn Anderson at Damascus Community School.

THEATRE

THURSDAY, June 23: A lecture on the Mesopotamian epic of Gilgamesh will be presented in a musical "Celebration of Gilgamesh" at 8 p.m. in the Damascus Salon of the National Museum (in Arabic).

THURSDAY, June 26 and FRIDAY, June 27: Damascus are in for a first rate dramatic spectacle when Abed Azrieh brings his hit, "Gilgamesh," to Al Hamra Theatre. Mr. Azrieh will perform chants from his musical, which combines the mystery of the rites with the poetry of the contemporary Near East and the wit of contemporary classical Arab music. The show was the hit of the 1979 season in Paris and its creator has brought it home to Damascus. Curtain time is 8 p.m. both nights. Tickets may be obtained from the Syrian Ministry of Culture and from Al Hamra Theatre in advance of the performances.

CONTINUING: "A Drama of the Statues" is an original play being performed by the Kuneitra Theatre Group nightly in the workers' Federation Building, across from the Meridien Hotel. Curtain time is 8 p.m. (in Arabic).

VIDEO-TAPE PROGRAMMES

THURSDAY, June 23: "Voyage au pays du Disco." Part II is a video show to be aired at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

WEDNESDAY, June 24: An up-to-date review of sports in France will be shown at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre.

THURSDAY, June 27: A dramatic presentation entitled "La Verite" (The Truth) by Claude Santelli with Pierre Mondy, will be shown at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

FILMS

THURSDAY, June 21: "Das Brot des Backers," a feature film directed by Erwin Keusch, will be shown at 8 p.m. in the Goethe Institute. It stars Karl Sauer, Werner Tauber and Maria Lucca (in German; Arabic subtitles).

THURSDAY, June 21 and MONDAY, June 23: "Les Noces" (The Noces), a 1973 film directed by Claude Chabrol, will be shown at 8:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre. The colour film stars Michel Piccoli, Stephane Audran, and Clotilde Jacono (in French; Arabic subtitles).

THURSDAY, June 22: Two documentary films will be shown at 6:30 p.m. in the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre. They are: "The GDR, a sports Country," and "The National Youth Meeting of 1979 in Berlin."

WEDNESDAY, June 24 - FRIDAY, June 27: The award winning film "Serpico," starring Al Pacino, will be shown at 7 p.m. nightly in the American Cultural Centre. Admittance is by membership, which can be obtained in advance of the movie by signing up at the centre.

MONDAY, June 23 and WEDNESDAY, June 25: "The Warmth of Autumn," is a feature film to be shown at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre.

WEDNESDAY, June 25: "Drei Wege Zum See," a feature film directed by Michael Haneke, will be shown at 8 p.m. in the Goethe Institute (in German; English subtitles).

THURSDAY, June 26: "Violette et Francois," a 1976 film directed by Serge Rouffio, will be shown at 8:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre. It stars Isabelle Adjani, Jacques Dutronc, Serge Reggiani and Lea Massari (in French, with Arabic subtitles).

FRIDAY, June 27: "The Novel of Service," Part II will be shown at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre.

If you have items for the Damas-Scene column, please send them 9 days in advance to Pat McDonnell, P.O. Box 5601, Damascus, phone them in Damascus to 336-638.

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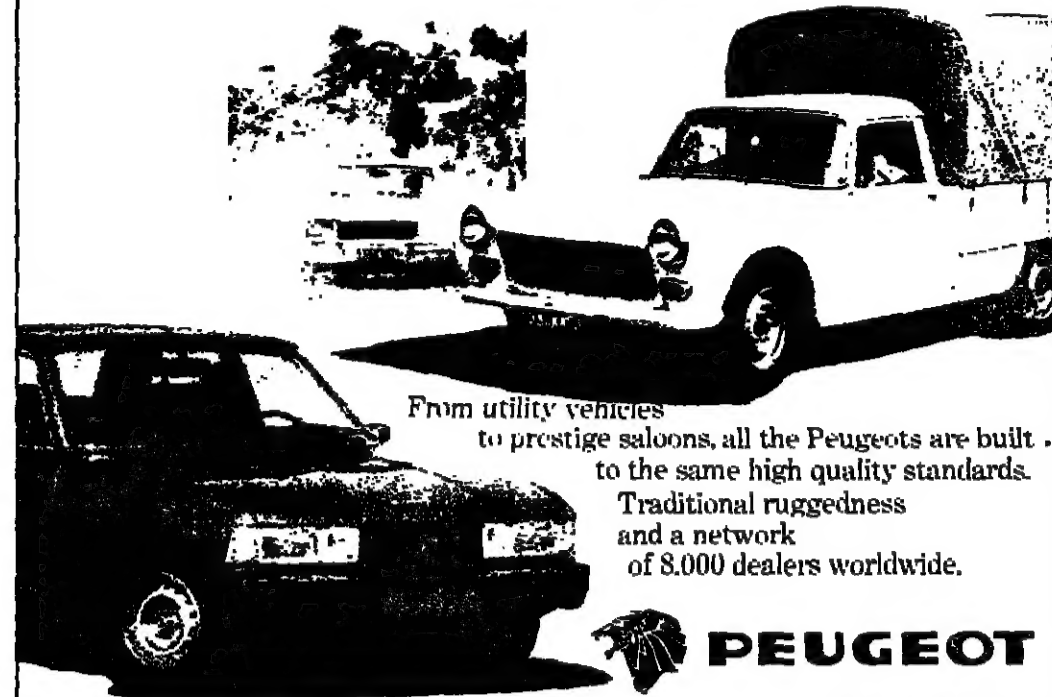
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SUNDAY'S HORSE RACES

AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB - MARKA

FIRST RACE 3:30 P.M.

FOR LOCAL COUNTRY
HORSES, THIRD CLASS
DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

1. Khalid El Adwan
2. Ali Said El Yamani
3. A. El Sattar Matar
4. Bassam El Hadid
5. Naief El Khashman
6. Nimir El Hmoud
7. Mohammad El Jbarat

EL NAHIDA
M. SAMI
N. EL BADAWIEH
EL ANOUD
MOHARIB
SHAMS
ZANIH

Owner Fawwaz 52.5
Owner Ibrahim 52.5
Owner Daifallah 52.5
Owner Mousa 52.5
Owner Radwan 50
Owner Salamih 49.5
Owner Khalaf 49.5

SECOND RACE 4:00 P.M.

FOR BEGINNER HORSES
DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

1. Sherif Naser Ibn
Jamil Stable
2. Sherif Naser Ibn
Jamil Stable
3. Hani El Hadeed
4. Hani El Hadeed
5. Ghalib Haddadin
6. A. El Latif El Hadid
7. A. El Latif El Hadid
8. Farhan Falih
9. Mamdouh El Hadid
10. Naief El Khashman
11. Suliman El Sanie

BISATELEREEH
UMEL ZAINAT
HIDAIEH
ARAR
EL ASIFAH
WISAM
ISWARAH
SHAHIR
ROHANAH
ELRAYAH
GHAZALAN

Owner M. Hanna Fawazz 54
Owner M. Hanna Ibrahim 45.5
Owner Radwan 52.5
Owner Daifallah 50
Owner Salamih 52.5
Owner Salamih 50
Owner 45.5
Owner 50
Owner Mousa 48.5
Owner 48.5
Owner 54

THIRD RACE 4:30 P.M.

FOR BEGINNER HORSES
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

1. Sherif Naser Ibn
Jamil Stable
2. Sherif Naser Ibn
Jamil Stable
3. Ghalib Haddadin
4. Ghalib Haddadin
5. Mamdouh El Hadid
6. Naief El Khashman
7. Mishal El Faiez

GHARANDAL
RADWAN
SAYYAL
BINTEL IZZ
NADWAH
HOLWAH
EL MADDIL

M. Hanna Ibrahim 53
M. Hanna Mostafa 53
Owner Ahmad 53
Owner Fawwaz 48.5
Owner Mousa 51.5
Owner Radwan 51.5
Owner Khalif 51.5

FOURTH RACE 5:00 P.M.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES
DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

1. Naief El Khashman
2. Naief El Khashman
3. Mazin El Hadid
4. Sami Haddadin
5. Sami Haddadin
6. Bahjat Fanous
7. A. Sokout & Ibrahim
8. Sherif Naser Ibn
Jamil Stable
9. Sherif Naser Ibn
Jamil Stable
10. Hani El Hadid
11. Suliman El Sanie

MARZOUK
NAREEZ
DAHIS
GHADIR
EL JARIH
SHABAB
MISBAH
ASAL
IBN TELEID
MASHHOUR
GHAZWAN

Owner Radwan 61
Owner Salah 59
Owner Mousa 59
Owner Fawwaz 57.5
Owner Ahmad 57
Owner Salamih 57
Owner Silmi 57
M. Hanna Mostafa 55.5
M. Hanna Ibrahim 51.5
Owner Daifallah 50
Owner 57

FIFTH RACE 5:30 P.M.

FOR SECOND CLASS HORSES
DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

1. Rashid Oudih
2. Sherif Naser Ibn
Jamil Stable
3. Sherif Naser Ibn
Jamil Stable
4. Osamah El Miflih
5. Dr. Marwan Kamal
6. Nidal Barjas
7. Sami Haddadin
8. Ghalib Haddadin
9. Naief El Khashman

MARJAN
JALMOUD
BATAL
EL ZEER
SHAHIM
SAMHAH
SINDAH
A. SHAMAH
HILAL EL SALT

Owner Salamih 52
M. Hanna Mostafa 50
M. Hanna Ibrahim 48
Owner Daifallah 50
Rizik Khalaf 50
Owner Mousa 48.5
Owner Fawwaz 48
Owner Ahmad 48
Owner Radwan 48

'West should welcome ME investments in real assets'

LONDON, June 20 (R)—A leading Arab banker said today the best hope for recycling surplus oil revenue was for the West to overcome hostility to the Arabs and welcome major Middle East investment in real assets.

The director of the Arab International Investment Bank, Mr. Taki Rifai, told a London conference on oil and money that the alternative was likely to be drastic oil production cuts in Gulf countries, who did not want to be burdened by huge, improperly used sums.

Most Western financial institutions now predict an OPEC sur-

plus for 1980 at between \$110 and \$120 billion. Mr. Rifai today said: "Calling for the recycling of these surplus funds is irrelevant because they have no other destiny but to be recycled."

Such funds had to be placed in building up real assets, "a minimum guarantee of income for future Arab generations once oil reserves are exhausted."

Arab investors were assailed and discriminated against in the West, sometimes hysterically, Mr. Rifai said, adding that the U.S. and its allies "call for the recycling of petrodollars while opposing the inflow of Arab money into their economies."

Mr. Rifai said it was right to be pessimistic about the future because the United States, West Germany and Japan now had less room to manoeuvre than they had when adjusting to the first oil price explosion in the mid 1970s. "The only reason for hope lies in the fact that Gulf exporting countries are still convinced that their destiny is intrinsically linked to the Western world," he added.

British Airways changes image

LONDON, June 20 (R)—British Airways, the state-owned national airline facing stiff competition from domestic and international rivals, announced yesterday it was simplifying its image. The words "British Airways" emblazoned on its fleet of 177 aircraft are being changed to read simply "British", chief executive Roy Watts told reporters.

Airport transport vehicles and tickets will also be altered to carry the one-word logo, he said. "In this one word 'British' we express our own confidence that in this field British is best—and that we are the best of British," Mr. Watts said.

Brazil's economic policies to have impact by year's end

BRASILIA, Brazil, June 20 (AP)—Brazil is playing an uneasy waiting game with government policy planners who promise that relief from a soaring 90 per cent inflation rate is on the horizon.

An official inflation rate of 6.2 per cent for the month of May brought the 12-month cumulative inflation rate to a record 94 per cent in this South American country. Government officials, who blame Brazil's high foreign oil bill as a principal cause of inflation, have taken to disputing published inflation figures, and say its just a matter of time before belt-tightening policies begin to have an impact.

Those policies, introduced over the last six months, include increases in the interest tax on foreign loan interest from 1.25 per cent to 15 per cent, institution of a capital gains tax to raise the equivalent of \$1 billion in revenue from Brazil's wealthiest citizens and a broad package of measures designed to increase exports while dropping costly government farm subsidies. The policy also includes price monitoring to avoid uncontrolled retail price hikes.

Despite the programme which began with a 30-per cent devaluation of the cruzeiro currency last December, inflation has continued unchecked and consumer prices have almost doubled in the last year. The country's wage, bank and monetary structure is indexed to compensate inflation, but monetary corrections have failed to keep pace with prices.

"Inflation is still strong but we've taken all the necessary steps to correct it," says Mr. Antonio Delfim Netto, Brazil's minister of planning. "There's no evidence that we should change the plans that we are carrying out."

"We perhaps have a bit more inflation than would be desirable but we'll have less people unemployed in the streets with the current policy," said the powerful minister, who maintains almost single-handed responsibility for Brazil's economic policy.

Mr. Delfim and others have criticised statistics published by Brazil's record-keeping Getulio Vargas foundation to monitor prices. Regardless of the statistics, officials say, Brazil will finish the year with a 12-month inflation figure of no more than 60 per cent.

Oil imports, officials say, are the major cause of Brazil's soaring inflation. Brazil imports 85 per cent of the one million barrels of petroleum it uses every day and officials say the 1980 foreign oil bill will reach the equivalent of \$11 billion compared with \$6.7 billion last year.

On the consumer level, prices have more than doubled to a current figure equalling \$2.45 for a gallon of regular gas. Plans for the wide-scale use of alcohol as a gasoline substitute are underway, but have yet to make a dent in Brazil's foreign oil needs.

The country also faces serious international monetary problems. In 1979, Brazil finished the year with a balance of payments deficit equal to \$3.2 billion and a commercial trade deficit of \$2.7 billion. The foreign debt now exceeds \$60 billion, a record in the Third World, and Mr. Delfim has made several trips overseas this year to convince American and European bankers that his economic policies will stabilise the country's monetary woes.

The government says it is maximising farm output to try to counteract international trade problems, with a goal of exporting \$10 billion worth of soybeans, coffee, cocoa and other products this year.

Statistics for May showed trade surplus equal to \$48 million, the first such surplus here in more than two years. But for the first five months of the year, the total picture was negative with a deficit of \$1.7 billion.

Analysts say that unless the trend shows strong signs of improvement, there may be high level changes in the administration of President Joao Figueiredo before the end of the year. Mr. Delfim, credited with an economic miracle during Brazil's boom years of the late 1960s and early 1970s, promises that trend will be apparent soon.

"Some people are perturbed and are looking for a tougher policy against inflation," he said. "The idea of the Figueiredo government was to combat inflation with a certain carelessness, in order to avoid recession... within a few months, we'll begin to see a reduction in the increase in inflation."

"But we're not going to see the fruits of our policy if we don't show firmness during the process of its execution," he said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATE

LONDON, June 20 (R)—Following are the buying and for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets.

One sterling	2.3355/65	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1492/95	Canadian dollar
	1.7670/80	West German mark
	1.9390/9405	Dutch guilder
	1.6315/30	Swiss franc
	28.26/29	Belgian franc
	4.1050/75	Italian lire
	835.25/836.00	Japanese yen
	216.90/217.05	Swedish crown
	4.1620/60	Norwegian krone
	4.8565/90	Danish crown
	5.4905/20	U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold	602.50/604.50	

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, June 20 (R)—Equities closed higher than yesterday's session. The FT index was up 6.5 at 471.9.

Equities opened lower but the lack of any selling coupled with the recovery of the government bond market prompted rises stretching to 6p in market leaders, with of stock underpinning the trend, dealers added.

Selection Trust was again active, closing 75p higher. North American issues were lower across the board.

Tight domestic money market conditions plus pressure on forecasts of higher long term interest rates led Treasury to depress the government bond sector deal.

However, buyers still predominated and prices were mixed around overnight levels prior to the announcement of "tap" stocks.

BAT Industries added 3p after forecasting higher profits while Harrison Crossfield shed 50p after announcing rights issue.

Dealing in Hong Kong Wharf were suspended in Hong Kong Land, which added 1p, intends to increase the company while Jardine Matheson added 20p.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATE

U.S. dollar	292.50/294.50	French franc	7
U.K. sterling	681.70/685.70	Dutch guilder	1
West German mark	165.98/166.90	Swedish crown	1
Swiss franc	180.10/181.20	Belgian franc	1
Italian lire	35.10/35.30	Japanese yen	1
(for every 100)		(for every 100)	

Credit in U.S. abundant, but few are borrowing

WASHINGTON, June 20, (Special)—Bank credit, which only two months ago appeared to be nearing its limits, is becoming increasingly available to consumers and businesses in the United States. But in today's recession atmosphere, there are few takers for loans that are still at high rates by historical standards.

To be sure, bank rates have fallen with dizzying swiftness over the past two months with the prime lending rate—which banks charge their biggest and most creditworthy customers—dropping to 12 per cent from 20 per cent.

Other interest rates, such as the rate on commercial paper and on such money market instruments as treasury bills have fallen even faster and make the prime look downright unattractive to business by comparison.

The prime began its upward spiral last winter when businesses, fearing imposition of credit controls, borrowed heavily from banks and other financial institutions, causing a scarcity of funds. By the time Carter administration imposed credit controls as part of its anti-inflation programme in March, the prime rate was well on its way to its historic peak.

Consumers, in a near frenzy of buying because of inflationary expectations, were borrowing as never before and it made good sense to the administration back in March to curb the use of plastic credit cards.

While it was necessary to halt the national spending spree that was helping push inflation into the high double digits, most private economists now agree that the

timing for the imposition of the restraints was poor. The hindsight offered by recently-released economic figures shows that the recession actually began early in the first quarter of the year.

Today, with the inflationary bubble beginning to deflate, and some workers fearing they will lose their jobs in the ever deepening recession, many consumers have simply cut back on their spending and, consequently, stopped borrowing. There has been such a retrenchment in spending, in fact, that Treasury Secretary G. William Miller has publicly urged consumers to return to normal spending patterns to buoy up the economy.

Business is still borrowing, but not at the high levels of earlier this spring and not through the banks. The prime rate of interest simply has not dropped as far and as fast as other rates, and it is considerably more attractive for big businesses to get their capital through the commercial paper market at eight per cent than borrow it from a bank at 12 per cent. Business has also turned to doing its long-term financing through the bond market which has become increasingly attractive as other interest rates have fallen.

Like consumers, businesses are recession-shy and do not have much need for short-term bank financing right now. About the only thing they need to finance is the inventories they built up before the recession. Plans for expanding their plant and equipment are being held in abeyance until the economy begins to turn upward, according to business analysts.

The decline in borrowing was more than the Federal Reserve, the nation's central bank, was aiming for. While it has been seeking modest growth in money and credit, the totals have actually been shrinking in most of the recent weeks. To get back on target, the Federal Reserve is now making credit somewhat more accessible.

In the past few weeks, it has lowered its discount rate to 11 per cent from 12 per cent, following other interest rates down rather than leading them down. It also appears to have permitted the federal funds rate—to which other short-term rates are pegged—to drop to 8.5 from nine per cent. The Federal Reserve is further expected to soon finish off the job of dismantling the credit controls programme.

Neither the Federal Reserve nor the administration expects their plans to get consumers and businesses back on the old track of borrowing they were on before March; nor do they want to. If this should happen, demand would again drive up rates, money would again become scarce and expensive and the whole process would begin again.

What they are hoping for, says one administration official, is to return to a balance in which consumers and businesses can borrow and spend enough to stimulate the economy without actually pushing up interest rates. But, says a Washington economist who follows the banking industry, "nobody is going to borrow if they think they might lose their job and

neither is a business that is laying off more people than it's hiring."

Meanwhile, the United States economy was twice as strong the first three months of this year than the government thought it was in May, the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

Gross National Product (GNP), which measures the nation's output of goods and services, rose 1.2 per cent in the first three months of 1980, revised upward from the 0.6 per cent increase reported last month. The increase had originally been estimated at 1.6 per cent when the preliminary GNP figures were released earlier this year.

The first quarter increase still reflects a marked slowdown from the last half of 1979, when GNP rose two per cent in the fourth quarter and 3.1 per cent in the third.

The latest revision in GNP does not change the view of private and government economists that the current U.S. recession actually began early in the first quarter of 1980. U.S. Labour Secretary Ray Marshall says the nation's unemployment rate could go as high as 8.5 per cent by early next year. At a news conference yesterday, Mr. Marshall said he would be "terribly surprised" however, if U.S. unemployment got as high as it did in the last recession in 1974-75, when it reached nine per cent.

The latest official forecast is for a peak jobless rate of 7.2 per cent. The administration is expected to revise this estimate in its semi-annual report on the economy in July.

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FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you would be wise to draw up new plans that could give you more security in the future. Devise a course of action whereby you and associates can gain benefits.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Conferring with close ties and planning the future wisely is important today. Attend a worthwhile group meeting.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan how to be more cooperative with associates in the future and get better results. Relax and express happiness.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your environment and make plans for improvement. You can easily make a fine impression on others today.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use this day for improving conditions at home by adding more comfort to your talents to work.

LION (July 22 to Aug. 21) Communicate with associates early in the day and plan how to improve production in the future. Think constructively.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A fine day to study how to improve your financial status and in a most ethical fashion. Make repairs to property.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your appearance well and know how to improve it to your own satisfaction. Take time to engage in favorite hobby.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can obtain the data you need that was difficult to get during regular workweek. Strive for increased happiness.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A fine day to cultivate new acquaintances. Take steps to make your surroundings more comfortable.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Show more interest in civil affairs and gain added prestige. Take health treatment and improve your appearance.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Delve into some new outlet that is appealing and could be profitable in the future. Express your talents.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study all the promises you have made and keep them to the best of your ability. Take no risks with money at this time.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Italy, Czechoslovakia battle for third place today

NAPLES, Italy, June 20 (R) — Italy, the disappointing host nation, and Czechoslovakia, upholding the reputation of East Europe, both have plenty to play for in tomorrow's Euro-cup soccer championship third-place playoff here.

Czechoslovakia, the holders, were not seeded this time and by squeezing the Dutch — on the slimmest of goal differences — out of contesting the number three spot they have proved something. But as the sole representative of communist East Europe in the finals, third place holds an extra incentive. In their terms, as in Moscow next month, it equals a bronze medal.

Their opponents have something more basic still to prove. Dismay that the goalless draw against Belgium on Wednesday locked them out of Sunday's final in Rome is overwhelming.

Players are quoted as saying they let down their passionate but demanding fans and they dare not risk a repetition within four days. Whether this sense of patriotic duty will inhibit their undoubted skills remains to be seen.

The Italians were not due here until late this evening while the Czechoslovaks were arriving in time to work out on the San Paolo stadium pitch.

Italy have injury problems. Midfield maestro Giancarlo Antognoni's injured leg is unlikely to have mended. Defender Gabriele Orsini, who also went off against Belgium, has only a marginally better chance of being fit in time.

Giuseppe Maresi, a successful substitute on Wednesday, is likely to start off tomorrow and Renato Zaccarelli may fill the midfield gap.

The Czechoslovaks can face their methodical play with as much steel as their opponents. It must worry them that Italy have played 270 minutes in the finals without conceding a goal because, apart from three against Greece, they themselves have scored only once — Zdenek Nehoda's vital goal against the Dutch.

Meanwhile, Pope John Paul II in a clear reference to the scandal of fixed games in Italian soccer, warned today against the danger of corruption and decadence in sport.

Addressing in French representatives of 34 European soccer federations during an audience, the Pope said: "Like all human things, values in sports need to be purified and protected. Today temptations are sometimes too strong to deprive sport of its properly human aims. One can attempt to disturb the loyal character of the sporting competition and use it with other aims with the danger of corruption and decadence."

"Those who truly love sports and the society," the Pope added, "can suffer for such deviations which are in reality a regression of the sporting ideal and the progress of man."

The scandal of bribery and fixed games in Italy's national pastime has brought disqualifications for a number of players. Italy's highest paid star, Paolo Rossi, was banned from play for three years and Milan, one of the country's top teams was demoted to the second league.

The Pope addressed the officials as Italy is hosting the European soccer championship. Artemio Franchi of Italy, president of the European Football Federation (UEFA), Joao Avelange of Brazil, president of the International Football Association Federation (FIFA), attended the audience held in the Consistory Hall of the Apostolic Palace.

The Pope called soccer a "healthy pastime." From my own experience, the Pope said, "I have been able to appreciate the pleasure and the interest of this sport and I am one of those who encourage it."

Soccer, the Pope said, "develops the sense of teamwork, enlarges the human horizon of exchanges and of meetings, even to international levels. European unity, for example, evidently will not be made around a round or oval ball. The problems are posed at a much more complex level but sports certainly can contribute to helping the sides know each other better and live a certain solidarity beyond frontiers."

"I cannot allow myself to be partial before so many worthy representatives," the Pope said. "So, I will simply say: May the best team win."

Le Moss wins Ascot Gold Cup

ASCOT, England, June 20 (R) — Le Moss, Britain's top stayer, today scored his second successive victory in the Ascot Gold Cup at the Royal Ascot race meeting with a superb display of dogged endurance and courage.

Always lying first or second in the 2 1/2 miles race, Le Moss beat off several challenges to secure the £33,498 prize for Italian owner Carlo d'Alessio.

It was the game five-year-old's first race of the season — he had been laid off with a leg ailment — and it looked in the last half mile as if the lack of an earlier outing might cost him the race.

He kept pulling out a little more for champion jockey Joe Mercer and passed the post three-quarters of a length ahead of Irish challenger Ardross. A fast pace killed off the rest of the field in the closing stages and third-placed Vincent was six lengths behind the runner-up.

Le Moss was favourite at 3 to 1 in the field of eight, with Ardross 6 to 1 and Vincent 11 to 2.

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS

1 Carved pillar

6 Summon

10 Bridge term

14 Masonic doorkeeper

15 Region

16 Alaska mining town

17 Catkin

18 River freighter

19 Indigo

20 Mischiefous

22 Office worker

23 Highest peak in the Pyrenees

24 Greek letter

26 Nautical term

28 Lumberman's tool

29 Beaten

30 Twosome

31 Severe critic

33 Emulate

37 Skin ending

39 Modern Persians

40 Spanish surrealist

41 Besides

42 Members of the armed forces

44 Wire measure

45 River of Normandy

47 Indian address

49 Actress

52 Absolute

54 Newspaper

55 Pasadena bird

56 Prima donna

58 Per

61 Arm bones

62 Welshman's name

63 Scottish hillside

64 Central part

65 Tear apart

66 Musical group

67 Destructive insects

DOWN

1 African village

2 Occasion

3 Grain ware-houses

4 Former Russian leader

5 Innocent

6 Flightless birds

7 Bridge support

8 Statue

9 Speed steadily

11 Reprise

12 King of old

13 Cantaloupe

14 People of Naples

15 rfid

16 council

17 Gaping in amazement

18 Naughtiness

19 Egyptian lizard

20 Chai or tea

21 Naughtiness

22 Paving stuff

23 Flowing tropical trees

25 Out short

26 Port city of Hawaii

27 Bath

28 Bridge bid

29 King Sp.

30 Viper

31 Ingenious

32 Large couch

33 Girl's nickname

34 Scrutinize

35 Cartoonist

36 Acrobats

37 Recede

38 Parsaghen

YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE SOLVED

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
Author of "The Goren Bridge Book"

Both venerable. South deals.

WES: 474-483
EAST: 48653

WES: 474-483
EAST: 48653

WES: 474-483
EAST: 48653

chess tournaments, or golf. The neighborhood duffer would never get a chance to match strokes with the top-flight pros, and what sheer futility if he did. Yet the same tyro at the bridge table could find himself face-to-face with some of the game's leading exponents, and occasionally come away with a scalp or two — the memory of which will sustain him for many a day.

This hand was reported to us by one of the country's great players, who sat East. The first round of bidding was entirely sound, but then matters took a weird turn. South intended his spade bid simply to show values — an ill-advised maneuver. The first duty is to locate a fit — cue-bidding strength can wait. Even if North expected his partner to have a bid-dable spade suit, his jump to six with only three-card support is outrageous. But why quarrel with success? Declarer won the heart opening lead and immediately took a club finesse. After cashing the ace-king of diamonds, he ruffed a diamond and then repeated the club finesse. Next came the ace of clubs, followed by the ace of hearts. The remaining five tricks were collected on a high crossruff.

True enough, the other East-West pairs held the same cards, but no other North-South pair bid the only makable slam. Observe that a trump lead would have held declarer to twelve tricks, but that would have earned East-West the same zero.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



GOT SOMETHING ON YOUR MIND?

LET THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT IT

WRITE TO: P.O. BOX 6710

Peanuts

YOU HEARD WHAT THAT SPEAKER SAID, CHUCK... HE SAID WE'RE IN THE LAST DAYS!

I KNOW... I HEARD HIM SAY THE WORLD IS COMING TO AN END...

MARCIE SAID THE WORLD CAN'T END TODAY BECAUSE IT'S ALREADY TOMORROW IN AUSTRALIA...

MAYBE WE SHOULD GO TO AUSTRALIA

DON'T MAKE JOKES, CHUCK!

FANCY A GAME OF DARTS, ANDY?

NOT UNTIL THEY GET SOME DECENT LIGHTING IN HERE, MATE!

I'LL TAKE YOU ON, CHALKIE!

DID I SEE THE DOCTOR ABOUT HIS EYE TROUBLE, FLOP?

E DID, AN' IT WAS REAL BAD NEWS

I TOLD ANDY THERE WAS NOTHING WRONG WITH HIS EYES, THAT E WAS JUST GETTING OLDER LIKE THE REST OF US

MUTT 'N' JEFF

YOUR BALL LANDED ON AN ANT HILL!

YEH! HOW NICE!

MISSED AGAIN!

IF WE WANT TO STAY ALIVE WE'D ALL BETTER GET ON THE BALL!

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	6:30 Koran	8:35 Arabic
6:45 Cartoon	9:15 Dikhram, Kuran	9:45 From Our Own Correspondent
6:50 Cartoon	9:15 Rev. Al Khamis, M. Dakh	22:00 News Theatre Call
6:55 Children's Programme	9:30 Karachi, Dubai (K) 5	22:30 New Ideas: Reflections
7:00 Local Programme	10:00 Beirut	22:45 Sports Round-up
7:05 News in Arabic	11:05 Riyadh, Dikhram (K) 11	23:00 News, Commentary
7:10 Arabic Series	12:05 Kuwait (KAC)	23:15 Letterbox
7:15 Religious Programme	14:25 Rawafendi (BA)	23:30 Jazz for the Adm.
7:20 News in Arabic	15:25 Cairo (EA)	
7:25 Arabic Series	15:30 London	
7:30 Religious Programme	16:30 Paris, Beirut (AF)	
7:35 News in Arabic	18:05 Amsterdam, Athens	
7:40 Arabic Series	19:30 Baghdad, Athens	
7:45 Religious Programme	19:45 Beirut (MEA)	
7:50 News in Arabic	19:55 Copenhagen, Athens	
7:55 Arabic Series	21:30 Frankfurt	
8:00 Religious Programme	22:55 Cairo (EA)	
	00:45 Cairo	
	00:45 London (BA)	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	7:00 French Programme	8:35 Arabic
7:05 Morning Show	7:00 News in French	9:15 Dikhram, Kuran
7:10 News Bulletin	7:20 News in Hebrew	9:15 Rev. Al Khamis, M. Dakh
7:15 Morning Show	8:00 News in Arabic	9:30 Karachi, Dubai (K) 5
7:20 News Summary	8:30 Soccer: European Championship	10:00 Beirut
7:25 Evening News	8:30 Czechoslovakia v. Italy	11:05 Riyadh, Dikhram (K) 11
7:30 News Bulletin	8:35 News in English	12:05 Kuwait (KAC)
7:35 News Bulletin	8:40 English Series	14:25 Rawafendi (BA)
7:40 News Bulletin		15:25 Cairo (EA)
7:45 News Bulletin		15:30 London
7:50 Sign off		16:30 Paris, Beirut (AF)
		18:05 Amsterdam, Athens
		19:30 Baghdad, Athens
		19:45 Beirut (MEA)
		19:55 Copenhagen, Athens
		21:30 Frankfurt
		22:55 Cairo (EA)
		00:45 Cairo
		00:45 London (BA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:	8:35 Arabic
Amman:	9:15 Dikhram, Kuran
Zakaria Shams (37935)	9:15 Rev. Al Khamis, M. Dakh
Moshe Jaber (76006)	9:30 Karachi, Dubai (K) 5
Irbid:	10:00 Beirut
Adnan Al-Halabi (2401)	11:05 Riyadh, Dikhram (K) 11
Zakaria Abu Haseem (Zar, Camp)	12:05 Kuwait (KAC)
	14:25 Rawafendi (BA)
	15:25 Cairo (EA)
	15:30 London
	16:30 Paris, Beirut (AF)
	18:05 Amsterdam, Athens
	19:30 Baghdad, Athens
	19:45 Beirut (MEA)
	19:55 Copenhagen, Athens
	21:30 Frankfurt
	22:55 Cairo (EA)
	00:45 Cairo
	00:45 London (BA)

VOICE OF AMERICA

6:30 Koran	8:35 Arabic
6:45 Cartoon	9:15 Dikhram, Kuran
6:50 Cartoon	9:15 Rev. Al Khamis, M. Dakh
6:55 Children's Programme	9:30 Karachi, Dubai (K) 5
7:00 Local Programme	10:00 Beirut
7:05 News in Arabic	11:05 Riyadh, Dikhram (K) 11
7:10 Arabic Series	12:05 Kuwait (KAC)
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7:55 Arabic Series	21:30 Frankfurt
8:00 Religious Programme	22:55 Cairo (EA)
	00:45 Cairo
	00:45 London (BA)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre	226-448
Umayyad Gallery	228-827
American Centre	252-362
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Baharain Cultural Centre	357-981
British Cultural Centre	333-984
German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre	333-932
French Cultural Centre	330-684
Kibbutz Theatre	222-816
National Museum	114-854

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Amman (government)	114-854
Chamber of Commerce	114-854
Electric Power Co. (emergency)	223-977
Fire Brigade	223-977
Information	223-977
Municipal Water Service	114-854

OUT & ABOUT

CHINESE RESTAURANT

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Setting up confrontation with Congress Carter orders sale of nuclear fuel to India

WASHINGTON, June 20 (R) — President Carter yesterday ordered sale of nuclear fuel to India, setting up a confrontation with Congress which senior State Department aides said would be difficult to win.

The action was taken largely to avoid souring relations with the government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

The president said that refusing India the 40 tonnes of fuel would prejudice U.S. efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear arms and jeopardise American security interests in that area.

Mr. Carter's action overruled the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), which had denied India the fuel.

Congress will have 60 working days in which to decide whether it will, in turn, overrule Mr. Carter by majority votes in the Senate and House of Representatives. Congressional opponents of the sale said yesterday they were sure

it would be blocked.

In 1974, India set off a nuclear blast which it described as a "peaceful explosion."

Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher, announcing the decision at a Senate foreign relations committee hearing, said that refusing the shipment might force India to turn to the Soviet Union for nuclear fuel.

Or, he said, India might consider itself free of obligations existing under a 1963 agreement with the United States and start reprocessing fuel of U.S. origin to make plutonium for its Tarapur nuclear reactors. Plutonium can also be used to build nuclear bombs.

"On the other hand, if these

shipments (of enriched uranium) are approved, we will at a minimum have preserved India's obligations under the existing agreements for another year or two," Mr. Christopher said.

He said the United States could use the intervening period to conduct talks with India about future nuclear safeguards which Mrs. Gandhi's government has so far rejected.

"Beyond our non-proliferation concerns, a refusal at this time to fulfill our obligations under the supply agreement would cast a long shadow on our overall relationship with India," Mr. Christopher said.

State Department officials said the administration had little to gain and much to lose by denying India the enriched uranium. They said the United States needed the cooperation of India on a range of world issues.

Mr. Christopher tied the administration decision to the security situation in South Asia.

"The turmoil in Iran and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan have heightened U.S. security concerns in South and Southwest Asia," he said. "We consider it vital to bolster our relations with this region, particularly with those countries such as India, which can promote security and stability in South Asia."

Department aides also argued that Mr. Carter's decision did not set a precedent for other nations which might try to claim an exemption from safeguard requirements in seeking U.S. fuel.

OECD meeting fails to agree on aid for Turkey

PARIS, June 20 (Agencies) — A three-day meeting of Turkey's creditors and Turkish officials broke up last night with no agreement on a package for easing Turkey's debt burden, sources at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said today.

Participants at the meeting, held under the aegis of the OECD, were discussing ways to reschedule between \$2.5 billion and \$3 billion of Turkey's official debt, estimated at between \$15 billion and \$16 billion. The debt under consideration falls due between 1980 and 1982.

Conference sources said another meeting will be held next month in an attempt to arrive at a satisfactory agreement.

Earlier yesterday it was announced that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) had approved a \$1.625 billion loan to Turkey, a large part of which will be provided by Saudi Arabia and West Germany. The loan, which will be used to support Turkey's economic stabilisation efforts, is the biggest ever made by the IMF to a developing nation.

Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel's government is trying to cope with an inflation rate of 80 per cent and other grave economic problems and faces mounting political violence.

Officials characterised the Paris talks as "laborious" and said they had gone on until midnight on the two previous days. The negotiators gave up for the time being a few hours after the IMF in Washington announced the credit for Turkey.

Turkish officials said this success, climaxing many months of talks, should act as a spur to the Paris negotiators when they meet again next month.

In its latest report on the Turkish economy, the OECD forecast that the current account deficit might almost triple this year to \$3.85 billion. Of this \$1.55 billion would be taken up by interest on foreign loans and a further \$1.1 billion in repayment of principal.

OECD experts said Turkey was suffering an acute shortage of foreign exchange to pay for oil and essential raw materials, and this had choked industrial production.

Last January, the newly-installed Demirel government introduced an economic recovery plan placing greater reliance on market forces and foreign investment. The Turkish lira was devalued by 33 per cent and greater incentives brought in to boost exports.

French Gaullists call off protest, row quickly fades

PARIS, June 20 (R) — France's Gaullists, who claimed the government was exploiting the memory of General de Gaulle for political purposes, yesterday decided to call off their protests and the row faded as quickly as it flared.

Prime Minister Raymond Barre defused the situation when he apologised indirectly to Gaullist "lamentations" yesterday for the presence of a cabinet member last week at a ceremony described as anti-Gaullist.

Former Gaullist prime minister Pierre Messmer thanked Mr. Barre for his statement to the National Assembly, indicating that the incident was closed.

Gaullist deputies told reporters they were not really satisfied with Mr. Barre's explanation of what happened at the ceremony in Toulon, but added they had decided to let the matter drop.

The row flared when Gaullist militants said a planned speech by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing at a ceremony Wednesday marking the 40th anniversary of General de Gaulle's call from London for French resistance was political exploitation when presidential elections are just a year away.

The president finally cancelled his speech but the Gaullists were also incensed that Mr. Jacques Domenech, state secretary for former overseas settlers, attended the Toulon ceremony where tribute was paid to the OAS secret army organisation.

The OAS made several assassination attempts against de

Gaulle between 1961 and 1963. Mr. Barre denied that de Gaulle's name was offended at the Toulon ceremony and said in his indirect apology: "I will never accept that a member of the government justify the acts of those who rose up against the state and its leader at that time (de Gaulle)."

Several newspapers meanwhile described the row as being divorced from reality, incomprehensible to Frenchmen under the age of 40 and symptomatic of extreme frustrations tied to next year's elections, where Gaullist leader Jacques Chirac is thought a probable challenger to Mr. Giscard d'Estaing.

The conservative *L'Aurore* noted that Mr. Chirac officially received a former OAS leader only days before the Gaullist protests against the Toulon ceremony.

Comecon nations urged to increase cooperation

PRAGUE, June 20 (Agencies) — Ministers of ten communist countries yesterday ended a three-day meeting here with a call for much greater cooperation to overcome a tightening energy situation.

The ministers attending the annual meeting of the communist trading organisation Comecon admitted in a communique that work on coordinating national plans for 1981-85 was not yet finished and called for greater efforts by all concerned.

They also stressed the need for conserving fuel and raw materials and for closer cooperation in finding and exploiting new energy sources.

The ministers signed an agreement for an \$18 billion programme to expand the use of computers, particularly micro-processors in Comecon, which is officially called the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

While much attention was given to coordinating plans leading to eventual integration of the members' economies, the meeting was dominated by the problem of fuel and raw materials supplies.

Though Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin promised a modest ten per cent increase in deliveries of Soviet oil to Comecon in the coming five-year period, his Planning Minister Nikolai Baibakov said that supplies of other raw materials might have to be cut back.

The Soviet Union provides some 75 per cent of Comecon's oil needs, at a current price of \$15 a barrel, an average of the world price over five years. This is less than half the average OPEC price.

Mr. Baibakov, in a keynote speech on Tuesday, set out the main task facing Comecon as:

- Conserving fuel, raw materials and manpower.
- Introducing new, competitive technology with which to pay for fuel and raw material imports.
- Producing machinery and equipment that used less energy.
- Development of nuclear energy.

Comecon countries include the Soviet Union, East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Vietnam, Cuba and Mongolia.

Zimbabwe army sent to crush 'rebellion' in country's central area

SALISBURY, June 20 (AP) — The Zimbabwe army has been sent to crush a "rebellion" by unnamed dissidents in the country's central region, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said in an interview today.

"There have been a number of deaths in these areas in the past ten days," Mr. Mugabe said. The locations cited were in areas controlled by guerrillas of Mr. Joshua Nkomo during the recently ended seven-year guerrilla war.

In the interview with Argus Newspapers aboard a flight to Zaire, Mr. Mugabe said Mr. Nkomo supported Mr. Mugabe's efforts to crush the dissidents.

Mr. Mugabe said that the dissidents were not "ordinary bandits" but were operating on a "definite political pattern leading to revolt. This has got to stop. I want that area cleared."

Earlier this month, men from Mr. Nkomo's former ZIPRA guerrilla army — now integrated with former Rhodesian regular army units and former guerrillas from Mr. Mugabe's forces — arrested 400 former ZIPRA men who had refused to accept the settlement ending the war.

In the interview, Mr. Mugabe also said he soon would produce evidence of South African involvement in a plot to overthrow his government. "We are about to conclude our evidence," he said. It was the second time Mr. Mugabe has accused South Africa of planning action against his government, but so far he has provided no details.

WFP executive director confirms Hundreds in Uganda dying daily because of drought

ROME, June 20 (R) — The executive director of the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) yesterday confirmed reports that hundreds of people were dying daily in north-eastern Uganda because of drought.

Mr. Garson Vogel told reporters that the deaths in Uganda, where he said there had been a breakdown in food distribution, were continuing despite U.N. food relief.

A new harvest in October offers the East African country the best hope of overcoming the disaster, Mr. Vogel added.

A report to the U.N. Develop-

ment Programme (UNDP) six days ago said drought had spread to 27 African countries, but described the conditions in Uganda as the most serious. The report said more than 160,000 people in the north-eastern region of Karamoja were dying of starvation.

Mr. Vogel, former chief of the Canadian wheat board, said "... Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan are all very bad too."

"We are doing what we can to send food to Uganda," the WFP chief said. "But we can't do more than what can be done," he added.

In Ethiopia, Mr. Vogel said, "The nomad population who live off their animals have watched their animals die because of drought. The people themselves are in very bad condition." The nomads have also been affected by internal problems in Ethiopia, the WFP executive director said.

Problems in Sudan have been made worse by a drought and an influx of refugees from Ethiopia, and Somalia too has a huge refugee population from Ethiopia.

Western food aid donors and the Rome-based WFP have been sending in help to the area, but Mr. Vogel said that much more could be done.

A Warsaw Pact official said the communist total was marginally higher than the 805,000 ground troops claimed by the Soviet bloc four years ago, but this was due to changed counting rules and the inclusion of some categories omitted earlier. Unofficial Western figures show about 770,000 NATO ground troops in Central Europe.

Soviet delegate Nikolai Tarasov told the conference that no communist state had increased its forces, and that figures for Soviet manpower would be even lower when account was taken of a 20,000-man Soviet withdrawal from East Germany which started last year. He said U.S. forces had been "considerably increased."

Gen. Jones wins second term to top U.S. military post

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP) — General David Jones has won a second term as chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff after withstanding a bitter attack in the Senate described by one lawmaker as "character assassination."

The Senate voted 66-9 late last night in favour of Gen. Jones as the nation's top military officer. Gen. Jones' leading adversary was Senator Jesse Helms, who charged that the general has served as a "yes man" for President Jimmy Carter.

"He has proved himself over and over again an enthusiastic advocate of disastrous judgements and actions," Mr. Helms said.

The Senator complained that Gen. Jones supported the Panama Canal and SALT II treaties. He also said the general had failed until recently to acknowledge that the United States is on the verge of strategic inferiority to the Soviet Union.

Gen. Jones, a four-star air force general, was nominated by the president May 28 for a second term as chairman.

Gen. Jones told the Senate armed services committee during confirmation hearings Monday that it is his job to advise the president and then to carry out his orders "without criticism and without an attempt to circumvent."

"His duty as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is not to salute the president and say 'yes sir,'" Helms told the Senate. "The duty of the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is to say: 'Wait a minute, Mr. President, you are making a mistake.'"

S. African PM urged to intervene to end unrest

JOHANNESBURG, June 20 (R) — As the burned and battered, coloured (mixed race) suburbs of Cape Town bury their dead and nurse their wounds, the cry has again been raised for South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha to move to end two months of unrest.

Coloured leader Rev. Alan Hendrickse, who heads the Labour Party, warned in the wake of three days of bloody riots, mainly in the Cape peninsula, that South Africa is sitting on a volcano.

He said in a radio interview the unrest accompanying the two-month-old boycott of classrooms by coloured children in protest against unequal education signified total rejection of the apartheid (separate development) system.

It is up to Mr. Botha, who has already promised an in-depth inquiry into education, to initiate a wider dialogue to end the nation's problems, he said.

And the anti-apartheid, liberal-leaning *Rand Daily Mail* declared in an editorial: "Botha must act to end this agony."

This week's violence, which has so far cost at least 30 lives and injured 174 people, coincided with the fourth anniversary of the Soweto disorders — sparked by a student protest in Johannesburg's sprawling black satellite townships — which eventually claimed 575 lives.

But Police Minister Louis le Grange has firmly rejected any real comparison with the 1976 disorders. The present troubles had been limited to a few areas, while the Soweto riots were nationwide, he said this week.

He also maintained the vast majority of the country's 19 million blacks had taken no part in the unrest but had gone about their jobs normally.

He blamed what Afrikaansers call "skollies" for the Cape rioting. Mr. le Grange's definition: "A skollie is a real rogue in the coloured community who doesn't work and causes a lot of trouble."

Many coloured educationists, parents and community leaders agree the student protest has gone on far too long. They said what Mr. le Grange described as criminal and hooligan elements had taken advantage of the situation to carry out an orgy of looting, arson and stone-throwing in the Cape peninsula.

Most of the millions of dollars

worth of damage was to coloured property — factories, shops, schools and business premises.

Head teachers of schools in the Cape hoped that the three-week winter holiday which began today would give a breathing spell in which passions could cool.

But many were pessimistic. One school principal said: "Unless there is a general improvement in the situation we can't see pupils returning to normal school work. Most of them have written off this year and have accepted that unrest will continue."

Afrikaans-language newspapers have deplored what they call senseless vandalism. But *Die Vreemde* pointed out: "Although there have been sporadic cases of black involve-

ment in the past of the past days, efforts to involve black large scale appear to have failed. It is this aspect which South Africans feel has pre-escalation of the current into the major bloodshed and given the government a bad name."

Black leaders such as Gaisa Buthelezi, head of the five-million-strong Zulu, regarded as a moderate, a black activist Bishop De Tora, general secretary of the South African Congress of Churches, have been urging Botha to take part in talks, saying the racial crisis, Chief, is a strong advocate of national convention of all groups.

World News Briefs

ISLAMABAD, June 20 (AP) — Seven members of Afghan national basketball team scheduled to play in next month's M Olympics defected to Pakistan to protest the Soviet "reign of terror" in their homeland, the captain of the team said today. It was a second defection in the past few weeks by members of an A-sports team protesting the six-month presence of 80,000 troops to combat a 26-month-old guerrilla war by anti-communist Muslim rebels opposed to the country's Marxist regime. "The people of Afghanistan hate the Soviets and are heroically resisting the troops, despite a reign of terror let loose by them in Afghanistan," the team captain said.

BANGKOK, June 20 (AP) — Vietnam announced today its subscribing to three international documents on disarmament. Vietnam News Agency (VNA) said the three are the treaty on the exploration and uses of outer space; the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons on the ocean shelf; and the convention on the prohibition of development and stockpiling of biological and toxic weapons. The decision was unveiled in a note to Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach to his Soviet counterpart Mr. Andrei Gromyko, VNA said. The news agency said the decision demonstrated the determination of Vietnam and socialist countries to "firmly defend peace and struggle against warlike policy of stepping up the arms race and the schemes of military adventure of the U.S. imperialists, the Chinese reactionaries and other reactionaries."

MOSCOW, June 20 (R) — A Soviet airliner crashed in the tectonic Central Asian republic of Tadzhikistan last Thursday. All passengers and crew, according to a newspaper reaching Moscow today, *Kommunist Tadzhikistana* said the Yak-40 aircraft, which carry up to 34 passengers, crashed on a 200 kilometre flight from Leninabad to Dushanbe, the republic's capital. The brief report on other details. The tiny republic bordering Afghanistan and the Soviet Union's highest mountains, and the Leninabad-Dushanbe route involves overflying the steep Hisar range. The Yak-40, a triple-engine jet designed to work on short routes in difficult terrain, has been in wide use in outlying parts of the Soviet Union since it was introduced into the state airline Aeroflot in 1964.

The 'aspiration bomb'

The human impact on the world's economy and ecology depends not only on the numbers of people but also on what those numbers consume and aspire to. Anuradha Virachi reports on the consumption explosion.

A third of a million babies are born today. Ten out of every eleven of those babies saw the light of their first day in a village or town in the poor world. Only the eleventh was born in an industrialised country.

Yet that eleventh baby will have a far greater impact on the earth's finite resources and fragile ecosystems than all the other ten put together. For each person in the rich world will consume 20 to 40 times as much during his or her lifetime as a person born in Africa, Asia or Latin America.

Commenting on these figures in his 1980 "State of the World Population" report, Mr. Rafael Salas, executive director of the U.N. Fund for Population Activities, concludes that "while the so-called population bomb may have been defused, the aspiration bomb has not."

"Every one of the 125 million babies born each year is a bundle of aspirations," says the report, "and the desire to fulfill these aspirations will become the most dynamic and unpredictable force in world affairs in the years ahead."

It is a force which will take its toll not only on the environment but on the chances of improving the quality of life for the world's poor majority.

Mr. Ramesh Thapar, India's representative to the Club of Rome, has also warned recently against more and more consumption. "Rising expectations," he says, "should be interpreted in terms which raise the dignity of the world's many millions who cannot possibly become the inheritors of even the minimum standards decreed by present day affluent societies."

In fact the world could at present support only about half of today's population if everyone were to live in the same way as the average European.

"The more affluent must learn to limit their wants," says Mr. Salas. "There is a need for a society of sufficiency to replace the

distortions of both excess and deprivation."

But back in the rich world, it seems that marketing men can take wants above needs so much for granted that they have now moved on to the next stage — playing off one want against another.

A recent advertisement, for example, shows a tanned thigh emerging from a black slit skirt, pinned by a cluster of South African diamonds. The caption reads: "Now doesn't that look better than a new bedroom carpet?"

The complaint is not new. "Civilisation," mocked Mark Twain, "is the limitless multiplication of unnecessary necessities." The United Kingdom alone spends £1 billion a year on advertising to increase consumption. The United States spends ten times that figure.

Without any increase, the rich world already consumes 85 per cent of world energy, 70 per cent of the world's food grains. And such inequalities are worsening.

In 1900 the average person in the rich world had four times as much as a person in the poor world. By 1970 the ratio was 40 to 1.

It is because the world is so obviously working on the principle 'to him who hath shall be given' that the developing nations are pressing their demands for a new economic order. The present order, they claim, is geared to meeting the wants of the few, not the needs of the many.

But what the Third World is asking for now is not so much a transfer of present wealth from rich to poor countries but a redistribution of opportunities for future economic progress.

At present, the average American can expect a pay rise next year which is greater than the average Indian can expect in the next hundred years.

So far, high unemployment and inflation rates have kept the Third World's concerns very much on the periphery. But there are whispers in the winds of change.

Potentially the most important of them is the debate which was heard in Sweden in the 1970s.

Today, it is still only a whisper. But if it were to become the direction of the traditional world could be changed and the aspiration bomb defused.

The debate began when Swedish environmentalists Goran Strand and Lars Ingelstam put out that by the end of the 1970s Sweden would be producing three times as much paper, six times as many cars, twice as much food, as times as many industrial products as it did in 1970. Sweden's population was expected to increase, they said, so what is all this production for?

For some time there has been growing recognition that increased prosperity was longer bringing about a commensurate increase in happiness. At the same time, there was growing awareness of environmental consequences accelerating production assumption.

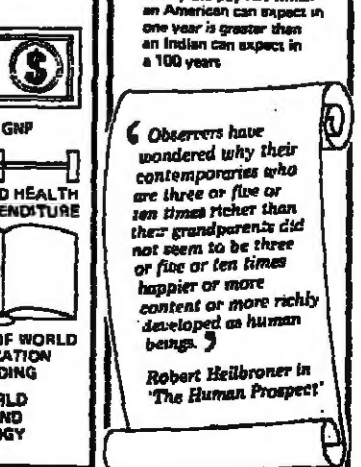
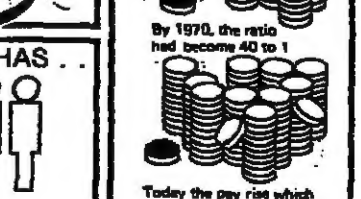
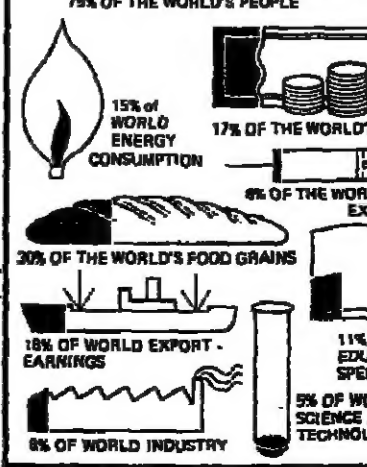
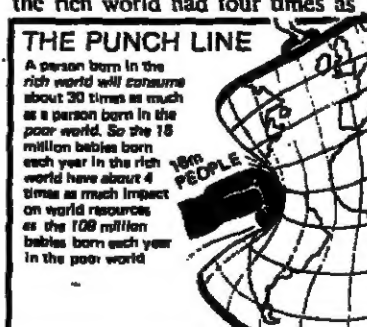
At this time, too, Third voices were beginning to themselves heard — and the new note of warning in for justice.

"It is no longer possible," Ramesh Thapar, to talk reasonably to undernourished peoples about minimum standards of living. It will not be long before the new theme will have taken root — a standard of living which consumption is a waste."

Backstrand and Ingelstam suggested that Sweden become the first rich country to "Enough is enough" change direction — for the environment, for the sake of the majority of mankind and for the sake of the quality of life in Sweden itself.

They translated rhetoric, precise examples of ways in which Sweden could cut down on full consumption whilst maintaining a high standard of living. For example, they suggested realistic maximum consumption levels for meat, energy, space and private transport.

Their report "How Much Enough?" has so far generated more words than action. Perhaps the nearest that the world has yet come to taking seriously Mahatma Gandhi's dictum: "The world has enough for every man's need but every man's greed."



Premier Raymond Barre

فكرنا من الأصل